

12. FIRE ESCAPES

Multi-story buildings used for commercial and/or rental residential uses often require fire escapes to meet fire and safety codes. Fire escapes, whether incorporated within the walls of the building or attached to exterior walls, should be sited at the rear or sides of buildings which are not visible from the street.

- A. should not be added unless required by building codes or where no other means of upper floor access is reasonably feasible.
- B. should be located where they will not be visible from the street.

13. FOUNDATIONS

Many Barrington dwellings have foundations of stone or brick. Repointing and repair of masonry foundations should follow masonry guidelines. A number of original foundations in Barrington were replaced with rock-faced concrete block designs in the early twentieth century and reflect the historic evolution of the dwelling.

- A. should be preserved and maintained in their original design and with original materials and detailing.
- B. between existing piers should be filled in as traditional for the type and style of the house, generally with wood lattice framed panels; with brick of color, tooling, and mortar color appropriate for the period of the house, or with decorative vertical wood boards. Lattice panels should be set back from the fronts of the piers by at least two inches.
- C. should not be concealed with concrete block, plywood panels, corrugated metal, or wood shingles.
- D. if masonry, should be cleaned, repaired, or repointed according to masonry guidelines.
- E. of brick may be painted or stuccoed only if the brick and/or mortar is mismatched or inappropriately repaired. Dark reds, browns or other traditional brick colors are appropriate paint colors for foundations.

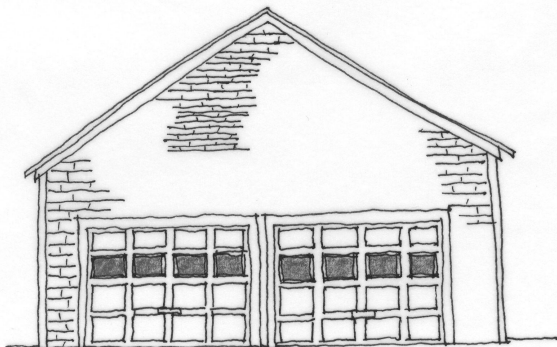
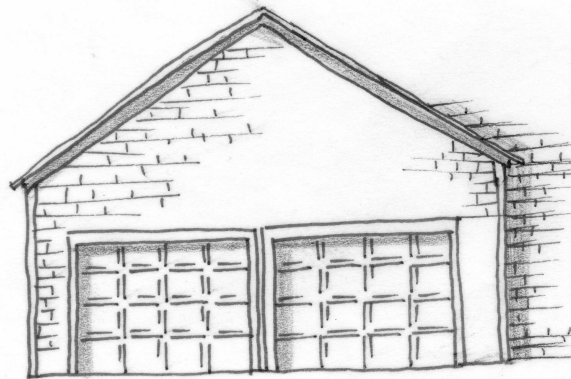
14. GARAGES, SHEDS, AND OUTBUILDINGS

Outbuildings that contribute to a property's historic and architectural character should be preserved and maintained. These buildings should be repaired with materials and details to match the originals.

- A. should be preserved and maintained if built prior to 1939 and retain their original architectural character.
- B. should be repaired with materials to match the original. If original garage doors are missing, multi-light glass and wood doors are preferable for replacement rather than solid metal or paneled garage doors. The use of glass-and-wood doors is more appropriate in terms of both design and materials.

GARAGES: Illustrations

Appropriate Wood and Wood-with-Glass Panel Garage Doors



15. GARBAGE CONTAINERS

Garbage containers (cans, dumpsters, etc.) should be located at the rear of dwellings. Large garbage containers at the rear of commercially used buildings should be screened with landscaping or wood panels such as lattice.

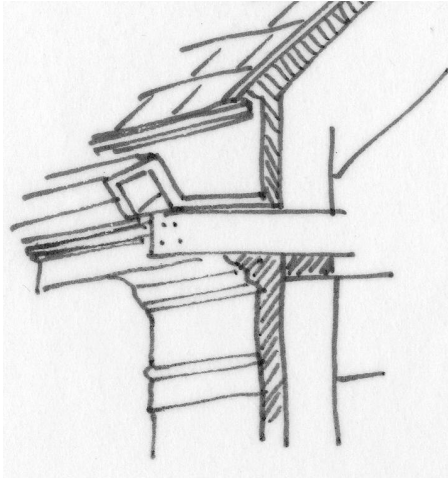
- A. for institutional and commercial structures, garbage containers should be located at the rears of buildings and be screened from the street view with fencing or shrubbery.

16. GUTTERS

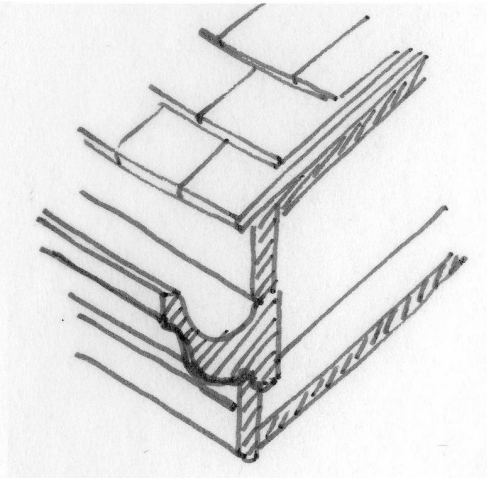
Deteriorated gutters and downspouts can cause extensive damage to building materials and detailing. Existing gutters should be regularly cleaned and maintained. If new gutters are required, half-round designs are the most historically accurate. If not readily available or the expense cannot be justified, aluminum "K" or ogee design gutters are acceptable.

- A. of boxed or built-in type should be repaired rather than replaced if possible.
- B. of hang-on type should be half-round rather than "K" or ogee. If half-round gutters are not easily available, aluminum ogee gutters are acceptable.
- C. should have downspouts located away from significant architectural features on the front of the building.
- C. should provide proper drainage through use of downspouts and splashblocks to avoid water damage to the building.

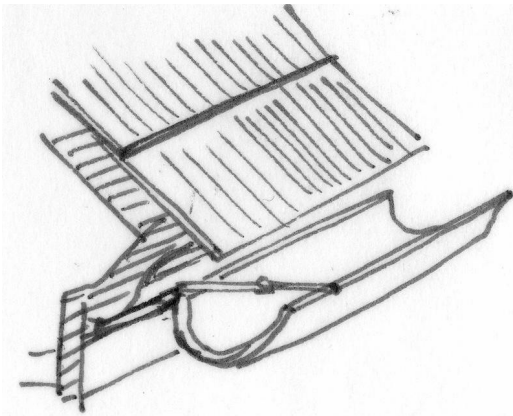
Gutters: Illustrations



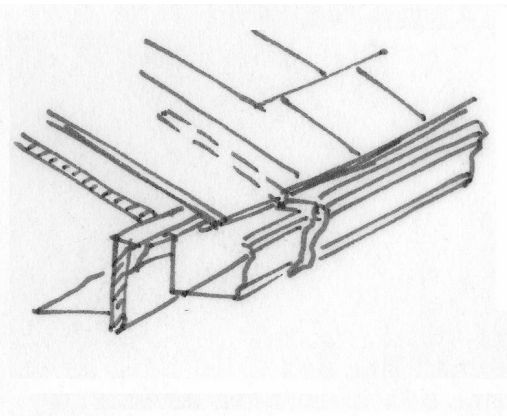
Built-in gutter (preserve if possible)



Built-in gutter (preserve if possible)



Half-round gutter preferred



Ogee ("K") gutter- not preferred

17. HANDICAPPED ACCESS RAMPS

Handicapped ramps are sometimes needed to provide access for those with disabilities. Handicapped access ramps are best at the rear or sides of buildings that are not visible from the street. Ramps of wood construction are most appropriate for Barrington's historic residential areas and the railings should be of simple designs and compliment the original porch railing in design and detailing.

- A. preferably should be located at the rear or sides of buildings. If a handicapped ramp must be placed on the front of a building it should be of wood construction rather than of brick, concrete, or metal. Brick, concrete, and metal ramps are more acceptable at rear and sides of buildings not visible from the street.
- B. of wood construction should be simple in design and configuration using square balusters in the railing and simple square handrails. Ramps may also be designed to match the original porch railing in materials, dimensions, and detailing. Ramps should be painted to match the color of the porch railing or the match the overall paint color of the building.
- C. should be screened with landscaping of low shrubbery to provide concealment.

Ramps: Illustrations

Appropriate ramp installation at side or rear of house

